II. Listing of Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A covering agent for a top slag of a metallic melt bath in a metallurgical vessel, in particular of the type used in the steel industry, containing the covering agent comprising a material which melts on the melt bath and performs metallurgical work, wherein the material substantially comprises granules which have been rendered porous and the having a porosity of which is such that, at the temperature of the melt bath temperature, a molten layer of liquid slag is formed on the melt bath, and a thermal barrier layer of the granules is formed above the molten layer of liquid slag.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in claim 1, which is present in in which the granules have a grain size fraction of between 1 and 50 mm, in particular between 2 and 20 mm.
- 3. (New) The covering agent as claimed in claim 1, in which the granules have a grain size fraction of between 2 and 20 mm.
- 3 <u>4</u>. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in claim 1 and/or 2, in which is a product the granules are made up of shaped granules and/ or a pelletized product.

- 4 <u>5</u>. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, in which is which the granules are a granulated foam product and/ or an expanded, granulated product.
- 5 6. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein the grains granules have a porosity produced by dewatering and/ or calcining.
- 6 7. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 claim 1, wherein the grains granules have a porosity produced by organic combustibles.
- 7 8. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 6, which substantially comprises claim 1, in which the covering agent further includes a calcium aluminate.
- 8 9. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in claim 7 claim 8, wherein the calcium aluminates have aluminate has the following chemical analysis and ratio:

CaO/Al₂O₃ from 0.25 to 4, in particular from 1.0 to 1.5, with preferably up to 15% by mass of auxiliary phases, in particular and one or more of the group including MgO and/or, MgOSiO₂ and/or, TiO₂ and/or, and Fe₂O₃ and/or alkali metals being present.

10. (New) The covering agent as claimed in claim 8, wherein the calcium aluminate has the following chemical analysis and ratio:

CaO/Al₂O₃ from 1.0 to 1.5,

with up to 15% by mass of auxiliary phases, and one or more of the group including MgO, MgOSiO₂, TiO₂, Fe₂O₃, and alkali metals being present.

- 9 11. (Currently Amended) The covering agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein the grains granules have a porosity of from 5 to 70% by volume, in particular from 20 to 60% by volume.
- 12. (New) The covering agent as claimed in claim 1, wherein the granules have a porosity of from 20 to 60% by volume.

- 40 13. (Currently Amended) A process for producing the <u>a</u> covering agent as elaimed in one or more of claims 1 to 9, in which for a top slag of a metallic melt bath in a metallurgical vessel of the type used in the steel industry comprising the steps of reacting fine-particle mineral raw materials which react with one another at high temperatures and are suitable for a <u>the</u> top slag are mixed and heated until they react to form a mixture, wherein and further
 - a) providing at least one raw material which is dewatered and/ or calcined so as to release water vapor and/or gaseous products is used,
 - b) <u>forming</u> the mixture <u>is made</u> into a shapeable compound using a combustible binder,
 - c) shaping the shapeable compound is shaped to form material in grain granular form, and in particular granulated to form granules or pelletized to form pellets,
 - d) heating the material in grain granular form is heated in such a manner that the binder is burnt out, generating pores are generated by dehydration and/ or calcining, and then a ceramic bond and/ or a sintered bond is produced between the raw materials.
- 11 14. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 10 claim 13, wherein milled raw materials with grain sizes of <90 μm are used.

- 12 15. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 10 and/or 11 claim 13, wherein the binders used are one or more selected from the group including water, water glass, synthetic resins, sulfite waste liquor, phosphate compounds and for calcined lime.
- 16. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13 further comprising the step of using the covering agent to form a top slag melt and a thermal barrier layer on the metallic melt bath, as a monolayer coating on the metallic melt bath.
- 17. (New) The process as claim in claim 13 further comprising the step of using the covering agent to form a thermal barrier layer on the metallic melt bath, as a thermal barrier agent on a metallic bath.

- 43 18. (Currently Amended) A process for producing the <u>a</u> covering agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 9, in which for a top slag of a metallic melt bath in a metallurgical vessel of the type used in the steel industry, comprising the steps of reacting fine-particle mineral raw materials which react with one another at high temperatures and are suitable for a <u>the</u> top slag are mixed and heated until they react, wherein
 - a) mixing the raw materials are mixed with a one or more of the group including water water, and a foaming agent and/or, an expanding agent agent, and foam, so that pores are introduced into the aqueous compound raw materials forming a mixture,
 - b) <u>firing</u> the compound is fired <u>mixture</u> until a ceramic bond and/ or a sintered bond is produced <u>forming a fired product</u>.
- 14 <u>19</u>. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 13 <u>claim 18</u>, wherein the fired product is comminuted and classified.
- 15 20. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 10 to 14 claim 18, wherein organic combustibles are added to the mixture in order to render it porous.
- 16 21. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 15 claim 20, wherein one or more of paper fibers, sawdust, sawing chips, wood chips and/or styropor granules are added.

17 22. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 10 to 16 claim 18, wherein the raw materials are selected for producing calcium aluminates are used.

18 23. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 17 claim 22, wherein raw materials which ensure the following chemistry and ratio in the mixture:

 CaO/Al_2O_3 from 0.25 to 4, in particular from 1.0 to 1.5 are used.

24. (New) The process as claimed in claim 22, wherein the raw materials which ensure the following chemistry and ratio in the mixture:

CaO/Al₂O₃ from 1.0 to 1.5 are used.

19 25. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 10 to
18 claim 18, wherein the raw materials with a fineness of <90 μm are used.

24 <u>27</u>. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 10 to 20 claim 26, wherein the auxiliary phases are one or more of the group including MgO and/ or, MgOSiO₂ and/ or, TiO₂, and /or Fe₂O₃ and/or alkali metals.

22 28. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 10 to 21 claim 18, wherein the firing step is carried out at temperatures of up to 1250°C.

23 29. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 10 to 22 claim 18, wherein dewatering and/ or calcining raw materials are used.

24 30. (Currently Amended) The use of a The process as claimed in claim 18 further comprising the step of using the top-slag covering agent which has been rendered porous and forms to form a top slag melt and a thermal barrier layer on a the metallurgical metallic melt bath, in particular of the top slag agent as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 9, in particular of a top slag agent produced as described in one or more of claims 10 to 23, as a monolayer coating on a the metal melt metallic bath, in particular on a steel melt bath, in particular used in the steel industry.

25 31. (Currently Amended) The use of a The process as claimed in Claim 18 further comprising the step of using the top slag covering agent which has been rendered porous and forms to form a thermal barrier layer on a metallurgical the metallic melt bath, in particular of the top slag agent, as a thermal barrier agent on a melt the metallic melt bath or a top slag melt, in particular used in the steel industry.